

COALVILLE TIMES.

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COALVILLE, - - UTAH.

UTAH STATE NEWS.

Salt Lake county has two cases of smallpox and Salt Lake City two.

A recruiting station has been opened at Fort Douglas to recruit a new battery.

The Utah Youngmen's association met in Salt Lake last week, re-electing the old general officer.

Apprenticing school weather has resulted in the close of the Salt Palace bicycle track at Salt Lake for the season.

There has been taken out of Utah's mines in the first six months of the year, according to one and million settlements, and smelter reports, \$10,037,561.

Christian Christensen, a Salt Lake county farm hand, has sued Jacob Burman, his employer, for \$7,500, alleged to be due as wages for the past twelve years.

The Salt Lake public library has 16,093 volumes and 10,000 borrowers cards. In September 5,412 volumes were loaned and 2,132 consulted in the reference room.

A new solvent for copper, which extracts and precipitates mineral from the rock without disintegrating it, is being experimented with by a Salt Lake miner.

A visit of John Hays Hammond, the famous mining expert, to the Silver King at Park City, has revived the rumors of the sale of that property for \$12,000,000.

The Oregon Short Line will occupy the three top floors of the new Denver News Building at Salt Lake, for its general offices, upon the completion of that structure.

Friday of last week was children's day at the state fair. The attendance was larger than ever before, the grounds being so crowded that it was difficult to get around.

Arthur Meyer, a 13-year-old Salt Lake boy, was shot in the leg by a companion of the same age, last Saturday, while handling a revolver the Meyer boy was carrying.

Miss Lizzie Boushman, of Waterloo, addition to Salt Lake, was decided to be the prettiest girl at the state fair on children's day. There were 15,000 other good looking people present.

Benjamin W. Lusk, a Pleasant Grove youngman, while climbing a fence on a duckhunting expedition last week, shot himself through the foot by the accidental discharge of his gun. He may lose his foot.

The fees of the secretary of state's office for nine months of the year are in excess of \$6,000. Ordinarily they amount to only \$3,000 a year, but the U. P. and San Pedro railway incorporation being the total up.

Herbert Cowley, a messenger boy employed in the auditor's office of the Oregon Short Line, at Salt Lake, fell a distance of fifteen feet in the new brick line building last Friday, and seriously injured his back.

Neil Dougherty, a bachelor, died in Salt Lake last November, leaving \$770 on deposit in a Salt Lake bank. After funeral expenses and costs of administration were paid, there remains \$75 to be divided among three heirs.

A reunion of misadventures of the eastern states was held in Salt Lake during conference. About fifty elders were present. Annual resolutions will be held in future, when especially prepared programs will be provided.

A party of engineers has been busy for some time locating an electric light plant in River canyon, above Blanding. The project is designed to furnish power and light for the villages of Kinaberry and the towns of Silver valley.

T. J. Ellenbaugh of Idaho Falls, Idaho, last week consulted Salt Lake hospital physicians regarding a tumor on his neck which threatens to cause starvation in time unless it is removed. He has been a sufferer for years with it.

Mrs. Sarah Gray, Provo's oldest resident, died at the age of 97 years, last week. She has been a resident of Utah since 1854, and has lived most of the time since in Provo. She was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, June 11, 1804.

Director Markoff of the Salt Lake weather bureau, believes that Great Salt Lake will disappear in time unless a heavier rainfall occurs. An increase of rainfall annually of a few inches, would in time raise the lake several hundred feet.

A sugar war that promises to extend to Utah, is on between the cane and beet sugar interests in the Mississippi river country. A cut of 1¢ cents a pound, or 3¢ cents, is quoted here and the expectation is that a reduction will be made in this section.

Alto Major, who, it is alleged, killed Officer Brown of Ogden, in a fight in the hills near Brigham City three years ago, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree. His first trial resulted in a verdict in the first degree, and he was sentenced to death.

COLUMBIA TAKES THREE STRAIGHTS FROM THE BRITISH CUP CHALLENGER.

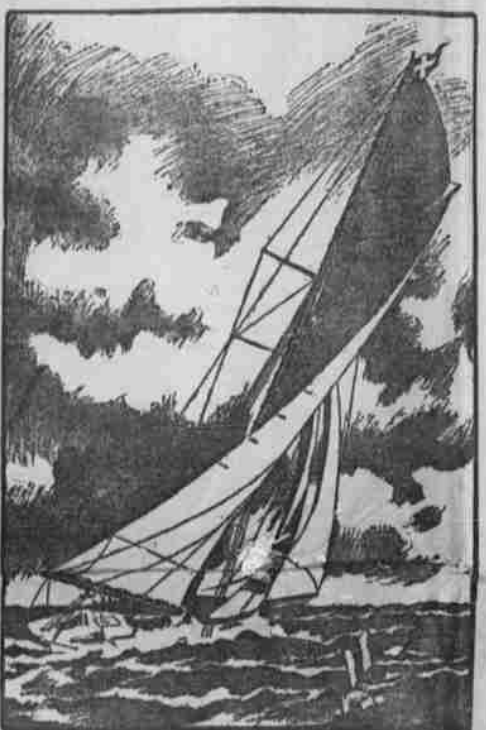
Fast Races and Close Finishes Were Recorded in Every Trial—Shamrock II Actual Sailing Time in Last Race Less than the Columbia's but the Latter Won on Time Allowance Conceded by the Shamrock.

In three straight races Columbia has proven her superiority over Shamrock II, winning one of the three in the fastest time ever sailed by yachts, and in what was considered Shamrock weather. While the American boat has proven herself to be the fastest yacht ever built, she had to fight hard for every victory. In the first of the three races the Columbia crossed the line 11 seconds ahead of her rival, which, up to that time was the closest finish ever recorded, and the race stands as the most exciting ever sailed. The official time, however, gave the Columbia the race by 1:17, as the Challenger, owing to a larger sail area, lost about the Columbia 11 seconds in the thirty-mile race.

The second race, in a breeze so strong as to almost frighten those aboard the British boat—another considered a

handicap. While taking his defeat gracefully, Sir Thomas Lipton made no attempt to conceal the honest disappointment. "I was very much disappointed," he said. "I don't hide that. I thought with fifteen minutes of the British that we had won. I was so sure as my life that we had won. When I found around the attention had changed, and we had lost. It was a hard blow to be so near winning and then to lose. I should like to have got one too, but by way of consolation. It is a very hard thing to be beaten by a boat by a few boats of the pole."

Sir Thomas received an emotional and as great as that paid the Columbia. He was everywhere congratulating the splendid races he had sailed, and for his fairness and gentlemanly conduct.



COLUMBIA, QUEEN OF THE YACHTING WORLD.

entirely. Shamrock—was taken by the American yacht in the fastest time ever recorded in such a race, 3:12:18 in a thirty mile course beating the British boat by two minutes and fifty-two seconds, including the time allowance.

For a close finish, however, Friday's race will always remain notable. The Shamrock, although losing on account of time allowance also must concede, crossed the line two seconds ahead of Columbia. The official time gives the Columbia the race by forty-two seconds. The official time, however, favors the Columbia about fifteen seconds, making the actual sailing time of the Shamrock in this race fifteen seconds better than the Columbia.

In starting the race a signal gun is fired. Two minutes is allowed for the racers to cross in the starting line. If they cross before the expiration of the two minutes, time is taken when the line is crossed. If the boats, or either of them, do not cross the line, in this two-minute limit, time is counted as though they had. In the last race neither boat got away on time. The Columbia, however, crossed fifteen seconds ahead of the Shamrock, but for the reason above stated, the latter boat got no credit for the slightest time.

The starting time is recorded at 11:00 for both boats. The line was crossed by the Columbia, however, at 11:17, and by the Shamrock at 11:32. In the actual sailing time, the Shamrock won by seventeen seconds, conceding the time allowance of forty-four seconds, the Shamrock lost by the narrow margin of twenty-one seconds.

In all three races the Shamrock out-sailed the Columbia in fighting before the wind, in going with the wind, the Columbia outstripped her rival in every

COLUMBIA WINS SECOND RACE

In Fastest Time Ever Recorded in a Thirty Mile Race, Beating Shamrock by a Mile.

In the fastest yacht race ever sailed, Columbia took the second race of the series with Shamrock II. Thursday, in a glorious whole sail breeze which heated the big cup contestants down until their lee rails were awash in the foaming sea, over a triangular course of thirty miles by two minutes and fifty-two seconds actual time. With the forty-three seconds which the Irish skipper must allow the American boat on account of her larger sail plan, the Columbia won the second race of the series by three minutes thirty-five seconds.

The fastest race ever sailed is a cup contest. It was not only a royal struggle from a spectacular point of view, but it was absolutely decisive as to the merits of the two racing machines. There is not a yachting scholar who witnessed the race who is not firmly convinced that the defender is the better ship, and that the challenger is the better crew than mine. I have as much esteem for my captain and crew as when I came to this side, but they can't do impossibilities. They took as much out of the boat as could be taken.

"I am very much disappointed at the result," added Sir Thomas, "and the only consolation is that I know I have been linked by a good, honorable opponent. I know that the wind was true and that the Columbia won without any tricks."

When asked what he thought of the race, Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the Challenger, said: "I admit frankly that I got faked by the best boat, in a fair and square race, and I maintain and believe that there is not a better skipper than that Captain Synnott nor a better crew than mine. I have as much esteem for my captain and crew as when I came to this side, but they can't do impossibilities. They took as much out of the boat as could be taken."

The wind was strong and true, blowing around eighteen knots from the northwest, and at every point of racing, except perhaps, racing before the wind, in which the defender has always taken the measure of the challenger, the Yankee skipper proved himself better than the British skipper. From the time the starting line was crossed and thirty-four seconds behind the ring buoy, until she picked up, and passed the Irish boat, three miles after rounding the second mark, Columbia's pace was faster and



SHAMROCK II, Valiant, but Vanquished.

she behaved better than her rival. Heading for the first mark, ten miles down the Long Island shore, with the wind ast the beam she gained twenty-two seconds. In the closer reach for the second stake she gained thirty seconds, and in the third to windward on the leg home she gained exactly two minutes.

The Yankee victory began with the start, when the crafty Irish by a system of maneuvering, convinced his adversary that he was trying to cross the line first. Captain Synnott promptly took the bait and rushing his boat into position sent her away since in the smoke of the gun. Thereupon Captain Lipton, having accomplished his purpose, tacked about back of the line and held off for more than a minute. Then with a flying start he went over past the handstop gun was fired. Some of the patriots were disappointed until the experts explained that there was no windward berth in a reach where the boats could lay their course straight for the mark, and with a position astern, where Lipton could keep his eye on every move of his rival, was the commanding one. He could watch Synnott like a hawk, knowing that when the gap between them was closed the race was his.

For the first fifteen miles no human eye could tell which ship, if either, was gaining, so closely were they matched. Not gradually it became apparent that the Columbia was overhauling the flying challenger. Slowly, inch by inch and foot by foot, the white boat gained. They were going at a terrible pace.

Everything in the fleet had to crowd on steam to keep the racers in sight, lest they might be lost. The steamboats astern. The guide boat, which was fifteen minutes before the race, shot out at full speed, but she was hardly able to get off the distance and get the float overboard before the racers were upon her.

The Columbia sailed the thirty miles in 3:12:18, the fastest time ever made in such a race.

When asked what he thought of the race, Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the Challenger, said: "I admit frankly that I got faked by the best boat, in a fair and square race, and I maintain and believe that there is not a better skipper than that Captain Synnott nor a better crew than mine. I have as much esteem for my captain and crew as when I came to this side, but they can't do impossibilities. They took as much out of the boat as could be taken."

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ILLITERACY INCREASING AMONG IMMIGRANTS.

Report of Bureau of Immigration Says Increase of Illiteracy is Very Noticeable—423,494 Foreigners Came to U. S. Since 1900.

The annual report of Thomas Fitch, commissioner of immigration at New York, has been received at the treasury department. The report shows that the number of aliens who arrived during the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1901, was 423,494. There was also 111,605 citizens of the United States who arrived from abroad. From a comparison of the average immigration for the last two years, it is shown that nearly 30,000 of the increase of last year over the year before was in immigration from southern Italy alone. The number of returning alien residents stands at 10.8 per cent. of the total immigration. In the amount of money brought per capita there appears to be an appreciable increase over last year, but the report says:

"The conclusion unfortunately is unavoidable that our immigration is constantly increasing in illiteracy. Not only are we drawing more and more from the countries where illiteracy is high, but also the immigrants themselves are showing higher percentages of illiteracy. Nearly one-half of our average immigrants now present an illiteracy of from 40 to over 90 per cent."

Four Men Killed and Three Wounded in Fight at Tennessee Church.

In a bloody fight at the Union Baptist church at Big Springs, ten miles from Tazewell, Tenn., Sunday, four men were killed, two mortally wounded and three wounded less seriously. There was preaching at the church, and about 800 people gathered there. Just before the 11 o'clock service began Tip Chadwell went to the spring. Fifty yards from the church, Rush Morgan was at the spring and began firing at Chadwell. Both factions immediately gathered, and the fight lasted half an hour.

Sheriff James Brook attempted to arrest Ann Chadwell, who resisted. Both Brook and Ann Chadwell are wounded.

The feud between the Morgans and Chadwells has existed a long time. Last Christmas they met at Walnut Hills, Va., when a pitched battle ensued, in which several were killed. Eighteen months ago they met near the Heneock line. Fighting followed, and one was killed. Both the Chadwells and Morgans are prosperous and influential and have large families, and all their members are fearless.

Ohio Woman Suspected of Poisoning Four-Year-Old Son.

Mrs. J. A. Witmer, a widow, residing at Dayton, Ohio, has been arrested by the police at the instigation of the coroner and is held a prisoner pending an investigation. Mrs. Witmer is suspected of fourteen murders the list including four husbands, five children, one sister and four members of different families in which she was employed as housekeeper.

The prisoner is 47 years of age. She has two sons in the Philippines and a sister. It is stated, in a New York edition. No conceivable motive for the suspected crimes has been disclosed. Drugs which were found in the house occupied by Mrs. Witmer are in possession of the police and will be examined.

Smelting Trust Will Install New Machinery in Its Plants.

It has been decided that every plant of the American Smelting and Refining company shall be refitted with thoroughly modern machinery. No new smelter for previous metals will be built in Colorado, but if a suitable site can be secured a steel smelter will be erected in Pueblo. Several million dollars will be spent in carrying out these plans.

The directors are on a general tour of inspection of every plant owned by the American Smelting and Refining company in the United States and Mexico.

Ex-Governor Jones Appointed United States Judge for Northern Alabama.

President Roosevelt has appointed ex-Governor Jones of Alabama to be United States District Judge for the middle and northern district of Alabama to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge John Brown. Ex-Governor Jones has always been a Democrat, and was twice chief executive of his state. He was General Gordon's Adjutant-General during the civil war. In 1890, as a gold Democrat, he supported Palmer and Buckner.

The strike of the chainmakers in the two factories at York, Pa., of the standard chain company, was settled Monday and the men returned to work. A settlement was effected on a wage advance of 10 per cent on frames and 7 per cent on cast chain.

Official returns for September show that the decrease in the revenue of France is 23,000,000 francs, compared with 20,000,000 in the same month of 1900.

Nobert E. Hurt, after furnishing \$25,000 bond to stand trial for embezzlement, has resigned the office of oil inspector of Chicago.

Minister in China, in Vancouver, B. C., en route to Japan, where he sails to represent his government at the court of the Mikado.

\$100,000 RANSOM MONEY FOR BULGARIAN BRIGANDS.

American Missionary Recently Captured Will be Liberated by Payment of \$100,000.

Nearly half the money needed to ransom Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, who was recently kidnapped by Bulgarian brigands, has been placed by the funds of Kilder, Peabody & Co., of Boston. The exact figures at mid-night Monday were \$48,342.40 cash and \$7,000 in pledges. Of this amount the firm has sent \$25,000 to the state department to be forwarded to the consular agent at the place where it can be used most expeditiously.

Members of the firm were informed at the Associated Press cablegram from London to the effect that the Vienna offices indicated there would be a month's extension of time in which to pay the ransom, said the forwarding of money would not be delayed in the least.

The state department has agreed to take full charge of the delivery of the ransom to the brigands. Until the news of her death is received, and the amount demanded, \$100,000 is raised, collections for the ransom will continue to be made.

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Fourteen Inches of Rain Falls at Galveston in Forenoon Hours.

Galveston, Tex., was visited by the heaviest rainfall in its history Tuesday. The storm, which formed off Galveston, did not break until early morning, and from 3 a. m. until 5 p. m. the precipitation was tremendous. The rain was accompanied by wind, which blew forty-two miles an hour at 3:10 p. m. from the east. The streets were flooded and considerable damage resulted.



THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Proposition to Change Name of Philippines to McKinley Islands Will Be Brought Up in Next Congress

A New York dispatch says a suggestion which is meeting with favor is to change the name of the Philippine islands to the McKinley Islands. It is intended to bring the proposition before the next congress. A part of the scheme embraces the idea of bestowing upon the different islands and provinces the names of the men most prominently identified with the acquisition and management of the islands. For instance, the members of the American commission which negotiated the Paris treaty would thus be honored, as well as the names of Admiral Dewey, General Lawton, Governor Taft, General Oiler, Secretary Root and others.